

THE FAIR.

THE ARMY AND NAVY

PEACE IN PORTO RICO

SEE WHAT CAN BE BOUGHT FOR 1 CENT TO 100 CENTS.

Getting Back to a Peace Footing.

President's Order Stops a Battle Near Guayama.

You hear much about cut prices, but you cannot find such qualities attached to prices as we are giving, and you are never disappointed in any of the goods you buy HERE.

INC INCREASE IN STANDING ARMY.

BROOKE'S MEN BADLY DISAPPOINTED

1 Cent Will Buy

Wire egg beater, ironing wax, cake candle soap, 1 spool black thread, 100 yards; 1 box of 2.0 matches, 4 hat pins, 100 yards of hair pins, 1 yard Valenciennes lace and insertion, 1 tablet, 4 lead pencils, 5 slate pencils, 1 tin rattle, 1 sewing grater, 1 doz. cloth pins.

2 Cents Will Buy

Flax line, one dozen (all sizes) safety pins, 1 spool machine thread, 100 yards; 1 box of 2.0 matches, 4 hat pins, 100 yards of hair pins, 1 yard Valenciennes lace and insertion, 1 tablet, 4 lead pencils, 5 slate pencils, 1 tin rattle, 1 sewing grater, 1 doz. cloth pins.

3 Cents Will Buy

Japanese and domestic tooth picks, decorated buttercups, 100 yards; 1 box of 2.0 matches, 4 hat pins, 100 yards of hair pins, 1 yard Valenciennes lace and insertion, 1 tablet, 4 lead pencils, 5 slate pencils, 1 tin rattle, 1 sewing grater, 1 doz. cloth pins.

4 Cents Will Buy

Ten yards wide shelf paper in all colors, 1 yard half oil cloth, 100 yards; 1 box of 2.0 matches, 4 hat pins, 100 yards of hair pins, 1 yard Valenciennes lace and insertion, 1 tablet, 4 lead pencils, 5 slate pencils, 1 tin rattle, 1 sewing grater, 1 doz. cloth pins.

5 Cents Will Buy

Glass bed rollers, footed jelly glass, 100 yards; 1 box of 2.0 matches, 4 hat pins, 100 yards of hair pins, 1 yard Valenciennes lace and insertion, 1 tablet, 4 lead pencils, 5 slate pencils, 1 tin rattle, 1 sewing grater, 1 doz. cloth pins.

10 Cents Will Buy

Decorated cream pitcher, decorated glass, 100 yards; 1 box of 2.0 matches, 4 hat pins, 100 yards of hair pins, 1 yard Valenciennes lace and insertion, 1 tablet, 4 lead pencils, 5 slate pencils, 1 tin rattle, 1 sewing grater, 1 doz. cloth pins.

15 Cents Will Buy

Glass berry dish, orange bowl, 100 yards; 1 box of 2.0 matches, 4 hat pins, 100 yards of hair pins, 1 yard Valenciennes lace and insertion, 1 tablet, 4 lead pencils, 5 slate pencils, 1 tin rattle, 1 sewing grater, 1 doz. cloth pins.

19 Cents Will Buy

Covered bread roller, oil window shade, 100 yards; 1 box of 2.0 matches, 4 hat pins, 100 yards of hair pins, 1 yard Valenciennes lace and insertion, 1 tablet, 4 lead pencils, 5 slate pencils, 1 tin rattle, 1 sewing grater, 1 doz. cloth pins.

25 Cents Will Buy

Two yards table oil cloth, 10-quart porcelain, 100 yards; 1 box of 2.0 matches, 4 hat pins, 100 yards of hair pins, 1 yard Valenciennes lace and insertion, 1 tablet, 4 lead pencils, 5 slate pencils, 1 tin rattle, 1 sewing grater, 1 doz. cloth pins.

49 Cents Will Buy

Large willow clothes basket, white wash bowl and pitcher, 100 yards; 1 box of 2.0 matches, 4 hat pins, 100 yards of hair pins, 1 yard Valenciennes lace and insertion, 1 tablet, 4 lead pencils, 5 slate pencils, 1 tin rattle, 1 sewing grater, 1 doz. cloth pins.

75 Cents Will Buy

Engraved water bottle, alarm clock, 100 yards; 1 box of 2.0 matches, 4 hat pins, 100 yards of hair pins, 1 yard Valenciennes lace and insertion, 1 tablet, 4 lead pencils, 5 slate pencils, 1 tin rattle, 1 sewing grater, 1 doz. cloth pins.

98 Cents Will Buy

Extra wide folding ironing board, large four-cup with filter, 100 yards; 1 box of 2.0 matches, 4 hat pins, 100 yards of hair pins, 1 yard Valenciennes lace and insertion, 1 tablet, 4 lead pencils, 5 slate pencils, 1 tin rattle, 1 sewing grater, 1 doz. cloth pins.

THE SYNDICATE FAIR STORE,

No. 8 East Main Street, Middletown, N. Y.

Other Stores—Carbondale, Pa.; Pittston, Pa.; Hazelton, Pa.; Mahanoy City, Pa.

THE CARLISTS' CUE.

Signing of Protocol Considered Occasion For Rising.

TO CARRY ON GUERRILLA WARFARE.

Extremists' Followers Would Imitate the Cuban—Spain's Losses Bewailed by Madrid Newspapers—El Pais Suppressed.

MADRID, Aug. 15.—There seems to be much division in the Carlists' ranks. Some of them, such as Olazabal, say, "We are not going to fight."

Another prominent Carlist says, "If the Carlists do not fight at this juncture, they will never fight again."

"Do not your sentiments of patriotism prevent you causing Spain the terrible disaster of another war?" he was asked.

"On the contrary," he replied cynically, "if we do not go forth this time and save the honor of Spain, if we abandon her to the hands of those who have placed her in extremis, we may consider the Carlist party forever dead. It would be mere suicide. When will such another occasion ever present itself? The Carlists can dispose of many thousands of men and carry on a guerrilla warfare until such time as the country comes over to its side."

"As regards the regular army, we are just in the same position as the insurgents in Cuba, where 250,000 regulars could not get the better of 5,000 or 10,000 insurgents. If the Cubans counted on the people of the island, we Carlists count upon the support of the whole north of Spain, part of Catalonia, Aragon, La Mancha and old Castile. In short, you may state that the Carlists are ready to rise."

The governors general of Cuba and Porto Rico have acknowledged the receipt of the news of the suspension of hostilities between the United States and Spain and announce the carrying out of orders.

An order has been issued by the captain general of Madrid suspending the publication of the Republican newspaper El Pais.

Reports from Havana state that the bombardment of Matanzas lasted from 3 o'clock in the morning until 9 a. m. the evening and that attacks were made by the insurgents at various points. During the engagement 10 Spaniards were killed. The American commander continued the town to surround, giving the appearance that he was about to capture it.

THE ARMY AND NAVY

Getting Back to a Peace Footing.

INC INCREASE IN STANDING ARMY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Since Secretary of State Day and Ambassador Cambon signed the peace protocol on Friday there has been the most remarkable change in the war and navy departments.

An official of the war department stated yesterday that before September at least 100,000 volunteers will have been mustered out of the service of the United States. The remainder of the army, as it is now organized, will have to be retained in the service of the government for several months. Troops will be sent to Cuba in large numbers; troops will be retained in Porto Rico, and for some time the army will necessarily remain in the Philippines. The regular army will remain upon a war footing for many months, and, in fact, the chances are the size of the regular army will never be reduced to the old minimum, but rather will be increased.

Chairman Hull of the house committee on military affairs says that every effort will be made by his committee to keep a large standing army. It is his opinion that the army will never again fall below 75,000 men and might possibly be kept as large as 100,000 men. With the expansion of territory under the sovereignty of the United States it necessarily follows that both the army and navy must grow in dimensions.

The secretary of war is assigning the regiments mustered under the second call to corps. They are being ordered from their state rendezvous to the various army camps. These regiments organized under the second call were on Saturday ordered to their camps as designated.

The Second West Virginia to Middletown, Pa., Second Corps.

The First Delaware to Middletown, Pa., Second Corps.

The Tenth Ohio, from Columbus, to Middletown, Pa., Second Corps.

The secretary's purpose in sending these troops out of their states is not understood by army officials. They will undoubtedly be among the first troops mustered out of service and for this purpose will be sent back to their various states. It simply means additional expenditure for the government for the transportation.

As yet nothing has been heard in Washington from either Admiral Dewey or General Merritt. Whether or not there has been an unnecessary loss of life in the Philippines has yet to be learned.

Considering the fact that both of the American commanders in the Philippines had been informed by the government that peace was near at hand, the officials of the administration hope for the best.

Camp Alger, in Virginia, is to be wholly abandoned this week. All of the troops now stationed at Camp Alger will begin immediate preparation for leaving. They are to march to Middletown, Pa. The troops which left Camp Alger and are now in the vicinity of Matanzas are also to march to Middletown and to encamp at that place.

SHAFER'S REPORT.

Conditions Improving—Only 170 New Fever Cases on Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—A dispatch received by Adjutant General Corbin from General Shafter indicates that the health conditions among the troops at Santiago are improving. The men, whose spirits have been raised at the prospect of returning to the United States, are daily getting better in health.

General Shafter's dispatch, which was bulletined at the war department last night is as follows:

"Everything is going very well here. Men that under ordinary circumstances would be sick are trying to pull themselves together so as to be ready to go. Large number of typhoid fever cases. I think I shall have things in three or four days so that I can leave, but will not do so until arrangements for those left are made."

General Shafter's report of the health condition of his corps, also received last night, is as follows:

Sanitary report for Aug. 13: Total number of sick, 2,514, total number new fever cases, 1,947, total number new fever cases returned to duty, 57. Deaths Aug. 13: Private William H. Sanders, Troop B, First United States volunteer cavalry, remittent malarial fever, acute dysentery. Private Reuben Ingie, Company A, Twentieth infantry, malarial toxemia. Private Olof Husby, Company L, Thirty-fourth Michigan, malarial fever. Corporal Henry J. Jennings, Company K, Ninth Massachusetts, typhoid fever. Aug. 13: Private John E. Fallon, Company H, First Illinois, yellow fever; Private Daniel J. Maloney, Company G, Thirty-third Michigan, yellow fever; Private Irving Lautenschlager, Eighth Ohio, pernicious malarial fever; Private Edward Myott, Company L, Thirty-fourth Michigan, typhoid fever. First Sergeant E. L. Sherrott, Company G, Seventy-first New York, typhoid fever."

ASSEMBLING AT KEY WEST.

Many Warships Return From the Cuban Blockade.

KEY WEST, Aug. 15.—In accordance with orders from the navy department, following the president's proclamation of a suspension of hostilities, Commodore Howell of the north Cuban coast blockading squadron is rapidly assembling his ships at Key West. Many arrived Saturday and will move yesterday. The flagship San Francisco,

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

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MORE TROOPS ARRIVE

St. Louis, Vigilancia and Miami Off Montauk Point.

ROUGH RIDERS OF THE MIAMI.

General Wheeler With Them—Shafter Hopes to Get Last of His Army Out This Week—Jala de Luzon Sells For Cash.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Four transports, the St. Louis, Vigilancia, Matanzas and Miami, having on board troops who were ordered home from Santiago de Cuba, arrived off Camp Wilcox, Montauk Point, on Long Island, yesterday morning. The troops aboard the transports are the First volunteer cavalry, First regular cavalry, Sixth, Ninth, Tenth and Thirteenth Infantry. All the transports excepting the St. Louis sailed from Santiago on Aug. 8. The St. Louis, which left a few days later, brought up 872 soldiers. There was little sickness aboard the former American liner and but one death, Private O. Longwood, Company B, Ninth regiment, who died from yellow fever and was buried at sea. There was no other development of yellow fever. Twenty-four sick, none of a serious nature, are aboard the St. Louis.

The Vigilancia has 605 men of the Sixth and Thirteenth regular infantry. The state of the troops is excellent. Twenty-one sick are under treatment, but there was no fever. General Ames is on board.

Besides Major General Joseph Wheeler, his son and his secretary, and Colonel Roosevelt, the Miami had on board a detachment of the Rough Riders, numbering 880, and their officers. Here is a list of the officers on the Miami.

Major General Joseph Wheeler, Colonel Roosevelt, Major Hersey, Major Jenkins, Major Church, Captain Miller, Captain Houston, Captain Luna, Captain McCormick, First Lieutenant Griffin, First Lieutenant Kane, First Lieutenant Wilcox, Captain Brown, Lieutenants Goodrich, Greenway, Carter, Franks, Keyes, Day, Ferguson, Refugio, Dams and Greenwald. Lieutenant Joseph Wheeler, and Leonard Wilson, General Wheeler's secretary. Some of the members of General Wheeler's staff are on board the Matanzas.

There were also four troops of the Third regular cavalry on board the Miami. The officers were Major Jackson, Captain Dodd, Lieutenant Patterson, Lieutenant Koester, Captain Johnson, Captain Ripley, Captain Hart and Lieutenants Williams, Chitty, Thayer and Conrad.

While the Miami was entering the bay a barge loaded with the men of the Sixth and Thirteenth United States Infantry, which came on the Vigilancia, was towed up to the quarantine dock. As the barge approached the band played patriotic airs and the men crowded to the rails and cheered. The landing was made without a hitch, the men coming ashore in heavy marching order.

All were clad in the new Kharkee uniform and presented a fine appearance, although some of the companies were sadly depleted, one company numbering but 18 privates and another 25.

The work of disinfecting the St. Louis was begun yesterday afternoon by the Protector. The sick on board were attended by the hospital corps and the soldiers were given baths and provided with clean clothing. They will be allowed to land today, when they will be marched to the detention camp.

The work of disinfecting the other ships and landing the men will be carried on as rapidly as possible.

The St. Louis made a fast trip from Cuba. She was not expected to arrive until today, but the ship put on her racing speed and accomplished the distance from Santiago in four days. During the last part of the voyage the Vigilancia, which had been overtaken by the liner, kept the St. Louis company, the latter slowing down.

The soldiers who arrived by the Gate City Saturday night were landed yesterday. They were a worn looking lot of men, but appeared to be in high spirits and although thin and spare, did not seem to be in a very bad state. They were marched to the detention camp, where they at once went into quarters and, rations being served to them, they began preparations for dinner. All seemed glad to be back from the front.

ONLY FIVE THOUSAND LEFT.

Expected That All of Shafter's Men Will Have Left Santiago by Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—By Wednesday or Thursday of this week it is expected by war department officials that all of General Shafter's command will have left Santiago for the United States. In a dispatch to the war department last night General Shafter says that the early departure of the troops now depends entirely upon the transports, which are daily expected to arrive at Santiago. At the present time only about 5,000 men of General Shafter's corps are at Santiago; the remainder having already sailed for this country.

General Shafter's report to the war department, dated Aug. 14, concerning the departure of the troops is as follows:

"All of cavalry division Kent's division, Lawton's division, except Seventh and First Infantry and sick and suspects of those commands, have already sailed, leaving Bates' division, Eighth Ohio Infantry, batteries of light artillery, one battery of heavy artillery, four troops of Second cavalry and two companies of engineers yet to go. If ships expected with immunes get here, as they ought to, today or tomorrow, will get the most of the command away within the next two or three days. All depends on the transports, and as they have not arrived can't closely approximate time."

Jala de Luzon's Passenger List.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—It is quite evident from a dispatch received by General Corbin last night from General Shafter that the Spanish Transatlantic company is transporting the Spanish prisoners from Santiago to Spain in economical space in its ships.

The dispatch from Shafter, which was dated at Santiago last evening, reads: "Luzon sailed this afternoon for Spain with 2,864 soldiers, 4 priests, 16 women, 34 children and 127 officers, total, 2,937."

A NEW GOLDFIELD.

Big Discovery on Pine Creek, Alaska, Reported.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Aug. 10, via Seattle, Wash., Aug. 15.—What is regarded as an important discovery of rich places diggings is reported to have been made on Pine creek, a small stream emptying into Atkasia lake, a feeder of Lake Tagish. The discovery is located in the Northwest Territory, Canada.

The news has caused a great stampede from Juneau and other southeastern Alaska points, and it is estimated that at least 1,000 prospectors have started for the locality. As reported here, the find was made two years ago by George Miller of this city, about the time the Klondike was made. Miller allowed his discovery to remain dormant and went to the Klondike. Last June he returned and, taking a few friends into his confidence, revisited the place and staked out claims.

Walker Carter, who has just returned here from the diggings, says:

"I saw four men shovel in 25 ounces in two days, one from bedrock containing 34. This was on Discovery claim. Pine creek is about 15 miles long and will average 75 feet in width. The current is very rapid. The diggings are what is known as 'bar diggings,' or summer placer. Discovery claim is about eight miles from the mouth of the creek. The bedrock is only five feet from the surface and is of slate formation. Miller has five men at work shoveling into sluice boxes, and he pays \$12 a day each, settling every night with dust taken from the boxes.

"The men are taking out \$60 a day to the man. The gravel shows from 20 to 150 colors."

CHOCTAW UPRISING FEARED.

Governor McClinton's Proclamation Stirrs Up Serious Trouble.

SOUTH MALLISTER, I. T., Aug. 15.—There promises to be serious trouble in the Choctaw nation over a proclamation issued by Governor McClinton disfranchising several hundred freedmen at the coming election on Aug. 24. On that date the question of the ratification or rejection of the agreement made and entered into at Atoka April 23, 1867, by the commissioners on the part of the Choctaw and Chickasaw and the United States is to be decided.

"The real question to be decided," the proclamation says "is what is to be done with the annuities, money and public domain of the two nations." "The freedmen have already voted at every election, and it is said, aided by members of the Union party, they will force the judges to accept their votes. The feeling is intense, and it is believed that a detachment of soldiers will be required to prevent an uprising."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The death of the sultan of Morocco is reported.

Six persons were burned to death in a hotel fire in Tasmania.

Seventeen people are reported to have been drowned by a sudden flood in Tennessee.

Dr. James B. Angell, the retiring American minister to Turkey, left Constantinople.

A serious rebellion is reported in southern China, for which several causes are alleged.

The works of the Jenokes Machine company, at Sherbrooke, Quebec, the largest industry of the kind in Canada, have been burned.

Killed by a Tumble.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—The sloop yacht Leona, with 17 men aboard, while anchored outside of Boston light, was run into by a barge in tow of the tug Honeybrook, and five men were swept from the deck by the heavy tow line. Two of the number, C. W. Sellman and Albert Nordell, were drowned, another, Augustus Casperson, was killed by being jammed between the towline and the deck, while the other two, Peter Nelson and John Harkinson, although sustaining injuries, were rescued.

An Alaskan Railroad Projected.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 15.—The steam schooner Albatross has arrived here from Norton sound, Alaska. The Albatross reports that a syndicate has established a town named Blair five miles from the mouth of the Unalakleet river, where there is already a mission and reindeer station. From this town it is proposed to build a railroad to a point on the Yukon about where navigation opens from four to six weeks earlier than at the mouth. Seven hundred miles of travel will be saved.

Plant Line to Havana Resumes.

TAMPA, Fla., Aug. 15.—The re-establishment of the United States mail route between Tampa, Key West and Havana is at present being arranged by the Plant system. Before the port of Havana was closed the steamship Mascotte or Olivette made two trips each week between Port Tampa and Havana, and the company received a large subsidy from the United States government for carrying the Cuban mails.

Since the closing of the port the steamers have been running only to Key West but it is the intention to open the line to Havana at once, and the Mascotte will leave here on her regular run Tuesday night with orders to proceed to Havana.

Big Battle in Georgia.

MACON, Ga., Aug. 15.—A special to The Telegraph from Moultrie, Ga., says: Sheriff Fisher and a posse of 13 men made a raid on a crowd of negro gamblers at Bayboro, 13 miles east of Moultrie, Saturday night. There were 75 or 100 negroes in the house, and as Sheriff Fisher walked in some of the negroes began shooting one ball hitting the sheriff in the hand, inflicting a painful wound. Two others of the posse were hit. The posse returned a vigorous fire, and as a result five negroes were killed outright, three others mortally wounded and three more painfully but not fatally hurt. The negroes made a determined resistance, and 200 or 300 shots were fired.

Prominent Overseas Man Dead.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Hardin K. Davis, a respected citizen of this city, is dead. He was 81 years old. Mr. Davis was a prominent Old Fellow.

Another Earthquake at Messina.

MESSINA, Aug. 15.—A violent shock of earthquake was felt here yesterday morning throwing the inhabitants into a great panic.

CHAMPION SNEEZER.

A Small Stated Kentucky Man Could Break Up a Camp Meeting With Ease.

"Did you ever know a man who could sneeze loud enough to break up a camp meeting, to stop the taking of testimony in court and cause a bellowing cow to stop in disgust and wonder what the noise was that was drowning its thunderous voice?" said an old fisherman one night recently.

On being informed that his messecr was entitled to take and all the accessories necessary to conduct an up-to-date bakery the gentleman consented to tell more of his sneezing friend, says the Louisville Post. He said:

"While fishing in a mountain town in eastern Kentucky last fall I went to the village near by one rainy morning to attend circuit court. The judge was delivering an impressive charge to the grand jury, and every ear was listening to catch each word, when the stillness of the court was broken by an unearthly ker-chew, ker-chew, ker-chew, etc., etc. The judge was thunderstruck, and instantly every eye was turned toward the rear of the room, where a little unobtrusive-looking old farmer sat sneezing as if his head were coming off. The judge ordered the sheriff to bring the intruder before the bench. The offender came forward and the judge had a fine entered against the innocent cause of the disturbance.

"Two of the sneezer's friends were called, who testified to the man's good character and high standing, but said they could hear him sneeze three miles any day in the year. One said that the sneezer once broke up a camp meeting with a sneezing spell, and that he saw an enraged bovine stop a thunderous bellowing fit to look in wonder at the human who could make more noise than a mad bull. But the old fellow couldn't help it, and the fine was remitted."

GREAT NEWSPAPER FEAT.

Here Is an Instance Proving That a Large Number of Them Can Be Believed.

"Nobody believes a word that he reads in the newspapers."

This is the remark which was made by a prominent Bostonian at a public dinner a few weeks ago, says the Boston Journal. It is hardly worth noticing, if so utterly lacks sense and discrimination, but a striking event has happened since it was spoken which should check similar foolish remarks from leaving the lips of those who attribute dishonest journalism to honest papers.

Commodore Dewey won a brilliant victory on the other side of the world one Sunday morning, and on Monday morning every home in America was told about it. His name was upon everybody's lips, his picture before all eyes, praises for his men in every conversation. It was all the work of "the newspapers."

The president, the navy department and the board of naval strategy had not a word about the battle except what "the newspapers" told them. Monday went by, and Tuesday and Wednesday and Thursday, and at the close of the working week there was still no information except what "the newspapers" gave. Congress was delighted and the plans of the war were advanced, as the victory warranted. Yet the United States government would not have known there had been a battle but for "the newspapers."

Who is it, pray, that does not believe a word he reads in the newspapers?

LENGTH OF MEXICAN WAR.

Hostilities Were Waged for Two Years Before Peace Was Declared.

The Mexican war is the best example and instruction in the time it takes to fight small wars. That took two years and the present war is moving at express speed by its side, as might be expected after 32 years, says the Philadelphia Press. Hostilities began March 18, 1846. Gen. Mejia, at Matamoros, called out the Mexican army. A month later, April 26, 1846, Gen. Taylor called for 5,000 militia. A fortnight later, May 13, congress officially recognized the war and called for volunteers. Mexico declared war May 23, 1846. Mexico had no fleet and no army on the frontier except some desultory levies. Monterey was not taken until four months later, September 28, and Buena Vista was not fought until eight months after the war began, February 22, 1847.

After nearly one year of hostilities, in which our forces had been drilled and disciplined in camp and by months of campaigning, Gen. Scott sailed for Mexico and captured Vera Cruz, ten months after hostilities began, March 29, 1847. It took 4½ months, to September 14, 1847, before the City of Mexico was taken, 16 months after hostilities opened. Peace only came in two years, in June, 1848. Yet the Mexican was quoted as a great case of quick work in fighting.

Where Does Papa Come In?

The Leipzig Tageblatt devotes a column to the marriage market. An advertisement published lately was as follows: "A son, elderly, solid and serious, is seeking for his father (a strict and solid man in a quiet business) an alone-standing widow and maiden with some ready money. Offers, with full statement of particulars, to be addressed — The son can be interviewed by appointment between the hours of nine and eleven."

Income Tax in India.

The income tax in India is levied on all incomes of £23 and upward, and then only one man in 700 comes within its scope.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

J. H. Hatcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

COAL, COAL, COAL!

Wilson & Wood

SUCCESSORS TO BOBINE & CO., DEALERS IN

Lehigh and All kinds of Free Burning Coal

Cumberland Coal for Smithing purposes, Charcoal, etc.

Office and Yard, No. 15 Depot St

Telephone Call No. 35.

L. G. WILSON. J. D. WOOD

TOMPKINS'

New Dry Goods Store, 35 North St.

Our Money Making August Sales!

August, the month usually called the dullest in the year, is not and shall not be a dull month here. Weeks and weeks ago we began to arrange for a series of special sales, which we are sure will be the most marked bargain attractions that Middletown ever knew in any August within the history of its retail business. This week is the continuation of the great AUGUST CLEARING SALE OF

LAWNS, ORGANDIES, DIMITIES, SHIRT WAISTS, SAILOR HATS

AND EVERY ARTICLE OF A SUMMERY NATURE.

All Must Go regardless of price. Your opportunity is at Tompkins'.

Clearance Sale of Shirt Waists

The most successful season in the history of this stock being cleared, we offer the entire balance of stock at the greatest cut values we have ever made. These are all new, fresh goods, bought and made this season for this season's trade.

At 21c Each.

All shirt waists that were 25 and 30c, made of good material, with detachable collar, about 20 dozen in this lot. One day's selling will soon bat few of this lot left.

At 49c Each.

All waists that were 50c and \$1 each. Only a few in this lot, principally Roman striped, Percales and red Madras stripes.

Clearance of skirts and Dresses.

All balance of Ladies' Skirts and Dresses, all made of the best quality summer fabrics, Pique, duck, crash, linen, all this season's goods and latest styles.

Ladies' Crash Skirts.

Advertised at other stores on a big bargain for 40c, now go at Tompkins' at 30c each.

Ladies' Crash Skirts.

With silk pin stripes. Were \$2, now at clearance sale \$1.50 each.

Millinery.

The new, popular youth straw hat, 50c dozen in this lot from 75c. They are now marked 30c each. Stylishly trimmed Summer Hats now closing out at half their former price.

Lawn, Dimities and Other Wash Fabrics.

Last week we marked down prices on these goods and sold a tremendous quantity of them. There is still enough left to mention them again this week. THINK OF IT! In a YARD is closing out price of fine Organdies and Dimities that were 10, 12½ and 15c a yard.

Think of It, for 3c a Yard

You can buy at Tompkins' Lawn and Dimities that sold for 5 and 10c per yard.

Think of It, for 5c a Yard

You can buy nice, fine Dress Ginghams that were 10c a yard.

Think of It, at 10c a Yard

You can buy very fine 30c quality of White Pique, with colored pin stripes or small colored pique dot.

Tompkins' Soda Water.

Like everything else Tompkins sells, it goes Soda Water. Come and see our soda fountain, the best in the city.

For Cream Soda 4c

Soda without tea cream 3c.

Books for Summer Reading.

1,000 Paper Covered Novels, price 10c. At Tompkins' 5c each. 100 Paper Covered Novels, price 20c. At Tompkins' 10c each.

Negligee Shirts.

One lot of 6 dozen Soft Negligee Shirts, with 20 collars, but attached cuffs, were 50c. To close the lot at our clearance sale they are marked 25c each, all sizes.

Stationery, Perfumery and Small Wares.

Bay Rum or Florida Water,

Large bottles, 5c.

50c Bottles of Perfumery

5c.

One Pound of Good Writing Paper

10c.

Good Paper and Envelopes

1c per box.

One Pound Box

containing 50 sheets of paper and 50 envelopes, 10c per box.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. F. H. FRANKLIN, Dentist, office corner North and King Sts., Middletown. Extraneous work done. Dental work of all kinds. On call day and night.

PHILIP HART, Practical House Painter, No. 3 Lodge Terrace. Painting walls & ceilings.

CHAS. J. KIRBY, Jr., 30 Academy street—Opposite the Court House. Estimates for painting, decorating and hanging.

TEETH—A good set 60 and 60, the BEST. 50c. Warranted to last 10 years. Teeth filling, gold and other administered. DR. ROBINSON, 100 North Street, James street.

J. W. WORCESTER, M. D., late of New York City. Operative Dentistry. 37 North St.

CHARLES J. EVENSON, successor to William W. Evans, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, of No. 6 King street, Middletown.

DILL & COX, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, office No. 3 South street, Middletown, N. Y., attuned to all kinds of law business.

HENRY C. McBRIDE, D. C. S. One administrator. Office over Savings Bank, Middletown, N. Y.

ARTHUR DYE HOUSE, 30 Wickham street. All spots removed from ladies' light socks and shoes and pressed like new. Socks spring over and come and light suits cleaned from spots and pressed 50 to 75 cents.

MUSICAL instruction on mandolin, piano, violin, guitar, banjo, etc. by VINCENT MAGGIO, 26 North street, second door. 44-91.

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The brightest and most original weekly journal in the world is

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Eyes. Eyes. Eyes. Eyes.

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LADIES, WE HAVE A FEW PAIRS

These New Soft Black and Tan Price Alberts Last at \$1 a Pair. They Were \$1.50 a Pair.

We have lots of nice comfortable shoes for this warm weather or at the One Price Shoe Store of

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Horse Boots and Bandages!

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PARTY GARDEN

THE GARDEN PARTY
Gave us the best of a Garden Party
Very interesting work on the
Average Garden Party.

Any garden party can be a success if it is planned and carried out with care. The first thing to consider is the location. It should be a place where the guests can enjoy the outdoors and the company of each other. The next thing to consider is the food. It should be light and refreshing, and it should be served in a pleasant manner. The third thing to consider is the entertainment. It should be something that will keep the guests interested and entertained throughout the party.



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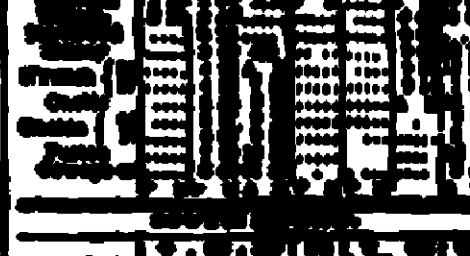
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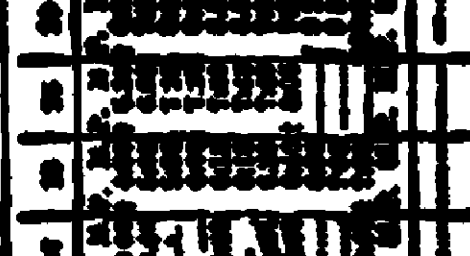
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LOTS IN "DEERPARK CITY."

A South Oak Street lot up into 2,000 feet—The Whole Property assessed at \$200, but Lots Have Been Sold for \$40 Each.

The newspaper mention of the recent visit to Port Jervis of a Brooklyn woman who was looking for a lot in "Deerpark City," has had the effect of bringing to light the existence of property in that yet-to-be-built town. A New York real estate agent was making inquiries in Port Jervis, Saturday, as to the location of the city in which he owns thirty-four lots, 23x100 feet.

It turns out that "Deerpark City" lots have a more tangible existence than was at first supposed. The Port Jervis Gazette says:

"Deerpark City" is located about one or eight miles north-west of the village, above Canaan, and on the road to Rio. It consists of 100 acres of scrub oaks and rocks, situated on a picturesque little plateau and having a frontage of about 600 feet on the highway. At intervals of two hundred feet broad avenues are indicated by palmetto shrubs tucked to stakes. One strip of oaks is called "Rio avenue," another is "Canaan avenue" and "Columbia avenue" is also designated by a sign, and from the two maps filed in the county clerk's office it is seen that all of these avenues are regularly laid out and make a nice, smooth-looking city site on paper.

These arid acres were formerly owned by Joseph and Anna Sugarman and the property is still credited to them on the assessment roll of Deerpark township. The total value of the "city" is placed at \$300. This plot was surveyed and cut up into about 3,000 building lots about two years ago, and now the greater number of the lots have passed into the hands of New York city land agents, and they are being passed from one person to another. The Brooklyn woman said that her sister's lot was represented to her to have a value of \$40 each.

The New York agent, Saturday morning, said that he acquired his scrub oak acre in a deal with another agent, having traded a flat house for a flat house and taken the lots as "boot." A short time since a New York broker was up here investigating the desirability of lots in which he had accepted several laborers for a loan of \$2,500.

The intention was to boom "Deerpark City" as a summer resort and a sanatorium and scores of cottages were to have been erected, but the boom "died a natural death."

STOLEN HORSE RECOVERED.

Edward Nixon, of Bloomingburgh, finds his stolen property in a New York sale stable—Supposed Thief Arrested.

Edward Nixon, who had a horse stolen from his barn near Bloomingburgh, Monday night, recovered it in New York city, Saturday. He traced the colt, a Sweepstakes, along the Erie through Chester, to Bloomingburgh, where the trail was lost. He inspected the sales stables in Paterson and Jersey City, and on Friday went to Van Vassel & Kearney's stables on East Thirteenth street, New York, and there discovered his colt.

James Livingston was on the books as the owner of the colt, which had been placed there for sale. He had been spending part of the summer with his brother on a farm adjoining the Nixon place. Mr. Nixon recognized him soon afterward and caused his arrest. He will be taken to Bloomingburgh, to-day.

Ontario and Western Mary Powell Excursion.

The next Mary Powell excursion will be run by the Ontario and Western on Thursday, Aug. 25, at \$1 for round trip. Train will leave Middletown, Wickham avenue, at 7 a. m., Main street at 7:05 a. m. Special trolley car will leave Goshen at 8:30 a. m., connecting with the excursion train at Main street depot. Returning leave Desbrosses street, New York, at 3:15 and West 22d street at 3:30 p. m., advtd.

Coney Island Excursion.

Owing to the popularity of the Ontario and Western Coney Island excursions, they have decided to give another day's outing at the beach on Sunday, Aug. 26. The rate direct to the island from Middletown will be \$1. Train will leave Wickham avenue 8:30 a. m., Main street 8:25 a. m., advtd.

Promises of a Big French Crop.

Capt. Totten, who visited Deerpark several times on business connected with his claim there, says that the peach orchards in that section are looking well and give every promise of a big crop of first class quality.

Marriage in Connecticut.

Frank Colville and Bert Matthews left Sunday morning, on their wheels for a week's trip through Connecticut.

Meets Your Needs.

When you feel tired, languid, nervous and are troubled with pimples and eruptions, you will find Hood's Sarsaparilla exactly meets your needs. It purifies and enriches the blood and imparts to it the qualities needed to tone the nerve and nourish the whole system. It cures all blood humors.

HOOD'S PILLS cure sick headache, nausea, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents.

To Cure Constipation Forever. The Chamberlain Family Remedy. 25c and 50c. Sold in every drug store.

SHE WANTED FLOWERS.

But the Congressman Had to Draw the Line Somewhere and She Didn't Get Them.

A certain southern congressman was heard entertaining a company of his colleagues lately in the democratic cloakroom of the house with an account of an unusual experience, says the Washington Post. "During the woman suffrage convention," he said, "several ladies from my district were present. Early in the convention one of them came to the capital, called at my committee-room and requested an interview, which was readily granted. She stated that the woman suffrage delegates were to have some sort of public meeting, in which she was to participate, and requested that I should provide a floral tribute to be presented to her on that occasion."

"I was naturally somewhat taken aback at the suggestion. I supposed in the course of my 12 years in congress that I had exhausted about every variety of duties that a member of the house is called upon to perform. I have always been ready and willing to run errands for my constituents, for which at home my office boy would have sufficed. I have catered to the whims of office seekers. When my constituents have come to me hungry, I have fed them, and when they have come shelterless I have given them lodging. I have taken my political supporters to the theaters by hundreds, but I was forced to inform my lady visitor that I must draw the line at bouquets."

THE GREAT INLAND SEA.

How Marine Animals Were Corralled After the Water Dried Up Ages Ago.

In the latter part of the Mesozoic age there was a great inland ocean, spreading over a large part of the present continent. The lands then above water were covered with a flora peculiar to the times, and were inhabited by some of the animals which later distinguished the Cenozoic age, says the Popular Science Monthly. In the seas were reptiles, fishes and turtles of gigantic proportions, armed for offense or defense. There were also oysterlike bivalves, with enormous shells, three or four feet in diameter, the meat of which would have fed many people. In time this great ocean, swarming with vigorous life, disappeared.

Mountain ranges and plains gradually arose, casting forth the waters and leaving the monsters to die and bleach in tertiary suns. As the waters remaining divided into smaller tracts they gradually lost their saline stability. The stronger monsters perished on the weaker tribes, until they, too, stranded on rising sandbars or lost vitality and perished as the waters freshened. In imagination we can picture the strongest, heretofore of their food supply at last and floundering in shallow pools until all remained mired or starved. It would be interesting to know how much of the great prehistoric ocean forms a part, if any, of the vast oceans of to-day.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM.

Effectually yet gently, when constive or bilious, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs, made by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Dr. Miller's Pills are guaranteed to clear the bowels in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT.

JAN. P. MOORE, Commissioner. Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions bought and sold for cash or carried on margin.

New York, Aug. 15, '06.	
Agave	150 1/2
Tobacco	150 1/2
Chicago Gas	100 1/2
Nat. Lead	20 3/4
General Electric	41 1/2
U. S. L. pref.	70 3/4
Trans. Coal and Iron	27 1/2
A. T. & S. F.	14 1/2
U. S. & G.	11 1/2
U. S. & G. Ex.	10 1/2
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U. S. L. pref.	70 3/4
Trans. Coal and Iron	27 1/2
A. T. & S. F.	14 1/2
U. S. & G.	11 1/2
U. S. & G. Ex.	10 1/2
D. L. & W.	10 1/2
D. L. & W.	10 1/2
U. S. L. pref.	70 3/4
Trans. Coal and Iron	27 1/2
A. T. & S. F.	14 1/2
U. S. & G.	11 1/2
U. S. & G. Ex.	10 1/2
D. L. & W.	10 1/2
D. L. & W.	10 1/2
U. S. L. pref.	70 3/4
Trans. Coal and Iron	27 1/2
A. T. & S. F.	14 1/2
U. S. & G.	11 1/2
U. S. & G. Ex.	10 1/2
D. L. & W.	10 1/2
D. L. & W.	10 1/2
U. S. L. pref.	70 3/4
Trans. Coal and Iron	27 1/2
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D. L. & W.	10 1/2
D. L. & W.	10 1/2
U. S. L. pref.	70 3/4
Trans. Coal and Iron	27 1/2
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U. S. & G.	11 1/2
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